CHAPTER IX—VITAL STATISTICS AND MEDICAL SERVICES.

VITAL STATISTICS AND MEDICAL SERVICE

(i) Births, Deaths and Epidemics.

1008. The mid-year population of Mysore State (including Bellary District) for the year 1955 estimated by the arithmetic progression method was 1,06,55,483. Population.

1009. A total of 2,16,033 live births were reported during the year 1955, giving a birth rate of 20·3 per thousand of population as compared with 16·7 in the previous year. The birth rate was highest in Shimoga District (29·5) and lowest (14·0) in Bangalore District. Births.

1010. The number of deaths reported during the year from all causes were 82,784 giving a death rate of 7·8 which showed a decrease of 0·5 compared with the previous year. Deaths.

1011. The death rate was highest (7·8) in Kolar and Shimoga districts and lowest (4·8) in Bangalore district.

1012. An excess of 1,33,249 live births over deaths was reported during the year.

1013. Nine hundred and ten twins and eight triplets were born during the year. Multiple Births.

1014. A total of 15,579 deaths of infants under one year of age was reported during the year giving an infant mortality rate of 72·1 per 1,000 live birth as against 82·5, in the privious year. Infant Mortality.

The highest rate was 78·3 in Mandya District and lowest 40·2 in Bangalore District.

1015. The following statement shows the number of deaths under the chief causes :—

Sl. No.	Cause of death	Number of deaths	Specific death rate	Per cent on total deaths
1	Plague	103	1	0·12
2	Small-pox	422	4	0·51
3	Cholera	732	7	0·88
4	Malaria	12,618	118	15·24
5	Typhoid	2,636	25	3·18
6	Other fevers	15,158	142	18·31
7	Dysentery and Diarrhoea	7,397	69	8·94
8	Respiratory diseases	4,584	43	5·54
9	Tuberculosis	3,077	29	3·72
10	Leprosy	408	4	0·49
11	Maternal deaths	1,132	11	1·37
12	Suicide	236	2	0·29
13	Drowning	776	7	0·94
14	Wounds and Accidents	720	7	0·87
15	Killed by wild beasts	57	0·6	0·07
16	Snake bite	177	2	0·21
17	Rabies	74	0·7	0·09
18	All other causes	30,260	286	36·55
19	Causes not stated	2,217	21	2·68
	Total ...	82,784	777	100·00

VITAL STATISTICS AND MEDICAL SERVICE

1016. *Malaria control.*—Studies in connection with duration of residual effect against anopheline mosquitoes by applying DDT were continued during the year both in Mandya and in Saklespur area. The application of dosage of 112·0 mgms. of DDT per square foot was standardised. This dosage was found economical and effective in all the rural parts, the spraying being repeated once in six months.

1017. In Malaria Investigation Centre, Mandya, entomological evaluation in connection with DDT spraying as an in-door residual spray by periodical collection of adult mosquitoes and larval collections in selected villages was done.

1018. In Malaria Investigation Centre, (field study station), Sakalespur, routine observations in regard to anopheline collections, following up of infant bloods and appraisal of spleen examinations were made in high rainfall areas, intermediate rainfall areas and low rainfall areas. In addition, blood smears sent from different NMC units were also examined at the station. Night collections were continued in the areas to observe the resting attitude of anophelines. Observations on experiments made in connection with comparative studies of Dieldrin with that of DDT were taken up.

1019. *Malaria Epidemic.*—The malarious tracts have been confined to the western hilly parts of the State with patches of malarious regions under the irrigation tract, the eastern part being free from malaria. But these were however, potentially malarious and prone to epidemics during heavy precipitation years.

1020. *Malaria Morbidity.*—A total number of 16,990 cases in malnad and 22,823 cases in maidan districts were clinically diagnosed as malaria in the health units, dispensaries and at clinics during the year. The percentage of malaria cases treated worked out to 1·7 for malnad and 3·6 to maidan districts.

1021. The malaria morbidity during 1955 worked out to 28·1 for malnad districts and 28·3 for maidan for every 1,000 population in the unit area.

1022. The incidence of malaria was brought well under control during the year.

1023 B.C.G. Laboratory at King's Institute, Guindy, Madras continued to supply B.C.G. vaccine and tuberculin articles free of cost.

1024. About 2,15,000 c.c. of purified protein derivative of tuberculin and 1,42,850 c.c. of B.C.G. vaccine was received. Against these, 9,47,650 tuberculin tests, and 3,86,210 B.C.G. vaccinations were conducted. B.C.G. Vaccine and Tuberculin.

1025. The Bureau of Epidemiology made study of the diseases prevalent in the State, and undertook experimental measures for their control. Prompt measures were undertaken to control epidemic diseases. The Bureau received and published reports on the epidemic diseases. During the year, hookworm control programme was in operation in the State. Bureau of Epidemiology.

1026. In collaboration with the World Health Organisation Tuberculosis Research Office, work was undertaken in Ramanagaram Health Centre,

(i) to assess non-specificity in tuberculin reactions,

(ii) to assess the conversion/reversion level of tuberculin reaction and therefore the immunity level after B.C.G. vaccination.

1027. *Audio-Visual Unit.*—The unit was on tour for 169 days during the year covering nearly a distance of 5,500 miles. The Unit gave 175 shows screening 126 films for an audience of about 1,28,500. Films connected with tuberculosis, B.C.G. vaccination, etc., were screened during the evenings and actual street to street health propaganda was conducted in order to enable all the people of the towns and villages to utilise the benefit of B.C.G. vaccination. Bureau of Health Education.

1028. The unit participated in a number of Jatras. The activities in the Jatras included screening of films and also assisting the health and sanitation staff by educating the people to voluntarily follow the sanitary regulation.

(ii) Vaccine Institute.

1029. The health of the calves in the Institute during the year was satisfactory.

1030. In the model range villages, 2,097 (2,016) primary vaccinations were done during the year. Out of these,